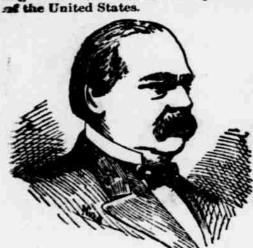
### GROVER AND ADLAI

The Winners in the Recent National Election.

Their Victory the Most Pronounced Many Years Congress Strong-

Sr. Louis, Nov. 10 .- Verified returns eccived from all the states where any doubt of the result of the vote existed clearly show that Grover Cleveland has carried the country by an overwheiming vote and will be the next president



Below we give a table showing the complexion of the electoral college as

STATES.	Electoral Vote.	Cleveland.	Harrison .	Weaver
labama	11	11		
rkanese	8	8	***	****
ifornia	9	9	2555	1,555
rado	4	8	****	
ware		3		
da		ě		
rgia	13	13		
	3		3	
Ms	24	24	****	
MA	15	15	*::	****
	13		13	10
M	13	13	****	
iana		8	****	****
	6	9	6	****
and	8	8		
chusetts	15		15	
an		6	8	
ota	9	****	5	4
ppi	.9	.9		****
	17	17	****	
A	8	****	3	
**************	3			- 2
mpshire				
ersey	10	10		1177
vrk	36	36		
Carolina	11	11		
Bakota	3	****	3	
* ********	23	23	****	****
	4	5337	4	m.m.m.
Island	32	5555	4	***
orolina	9	9		***
Dakota	1			
see	12	12		
	15	15	****	
t	4		4	
	12	12	****	
gton		****	4	
Virginia	6	6		
sin	12	12	****	****
•	- 0	2.15	****	
	444	300	108	36

Necessary for choice, 223. Cleveland's majority over all, 126.

Total number votes, 444. Necessary for a choice, 223. Cleveland's plurality



The national democratic ticket, be sides carrying the solid south, has swept the states of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut in the east and Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin in the west, carried six of Michigan's electoral votes and is probably victorious in Cali-

The result of fusion between democrats and populists in the west has been the loss to the republicans of Nevada, Nebraska, Idaho, South Dakota, and in all probability Kansas. These states seem to have cast their vote for Weaver. This leaves Harrison with the re

enarkably small vote of 126 in the electoral college. Cleveland's plurality in New York

city is not only in excess of what the national and state committee predicted, but is greater than that of Gilroy, the Tammany candidate, for mayor, and he has carried the state by from 30,000 to

New Jersey and Connecticut, the only other eastern states about which there was doubt, have both given democratic

The former probably gives 10,000 and

Connecticut from 1,000 to 3,000. Indiana is claimed by the state democratic committee by 5,000. The state is not yet given up by the republicans. but indications bear out the democratic

In Illinois both national and state tickets are elected by a plurality which may reach 20,000, Cook county giving the democrats a plurality of over 19,000.

The chairman of the Minnesota democratic committee claims the state for mational and state tickets by over 10,000. This is not conceded by the republicans; but both branches of the legislature are democratic, and that party has elected a majority of the congressional delegation.

The legislatures which elect United States senators were chosen in twentyone states. The indications are that they will return a sufficient number of both parties gaining a portion of the democrats to make the United States ticket. senate democratic

A loss of four senators involves the loss of a majority to the republicans. the casting vote to Vice-President Ste-

Cairly distanced Fifer in Illinois.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Political Complexion of the Fifty-Third Congress. NEW YORK, Nov. 11.-The following shows the representation in the fifty-

third congress: Alabama—9 democrats; a gain of 1 democrat. Arkansas—6 democrats; a gain of 1 democrat. California—i republicans and 3 democrats; a

gain of 1 republican.
Colorado—3 republicans; a gain o f 1 republi-Connecticut-1 republican, 3 democrats; a republican gain of L.

Delawars—1 democrat.
Florida—2 democrats.
Georgia—11 democrats; a democratic gain

Idaho-1 r publican. Illinois-10 republicans and 12 democrats; epublican gain of 4. Indiana-2 republicans and 11 democrats. Iowa-6 republicans and 5 democrats; a republican gain of 1.

Kansas-4 republicans and 4 Farmers' Alliince; a re: ublican gain of 2. Kentucky-1 republican and 10 democrats. Louisians-6 democrats. Massachusetts-10 republicans, 3 democrats: republican gain of 5. M'chigan-6 republicans, 6 democrats; a re-

ublican gain of 2. Minnesota-3 republicans, 3 democrats, Farmers' Alliance; a republican gain of L. Mississippi-7 democrats.
Missouri-13 democrats, 3 republicans; a re-

Montana—1 republican. Nebraska—2 republicans, 1 Farmers' Allianc

democrats; a democratic gain of 2.

Nevada—I Farmers' Alliance; a gain of 1.

New Hampshire—2 republicans; a republi-New Jersey-3 republicans, 5 democrats; a

epublican gain of 1. New York-13 republicans, 21 democrats; blican gain of 2. North Carolina—8 democrats, 1 republican. North Dakota—1 republican. Ohio—11 republicans and 10 democrats; a re-

Oregon-2 republicans; a republican gain of Pennsylvania-20 republicans and 10 den

crats: a republican gain of 2. Rhode Island—No election. South Carolina-1 republican and 6 demo crats; a republican gain of 1. South Dakota-1 republican, 1 democrat;

democratic gain of I. Tennessee-2 republicans, 8 democrats. Texas-13 democrats, a democratic gain of 2 Vermont-2 democrats.

Virginia-10 democrats. Washington-2 republicans, a republican gain of 1.
West Virginia—1 republican, 3 democrats; a republican gain of 1. publican gain of 3.

Wydming-1 republican; a republican gain Totals-124 republicans, 23 democrats, 7

Gains-Republicans, 49; Democrats, 10.

## ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9. - The returns from Illinois are still incomplete, but all indications point to the carrying of the state by Cleveland and Stevenson by a plurality of from 8,000 to 10,000.

The entire democratic state ticket is also elected and the democrats have a

there is a possibility of republican su- are elected: premacy in the lower house of the general assembly.

republican party. It was fully Altgeld, the German-American candidate for governor on the democratic ticket, but the result shows that they have to a great extent supported not only Altgeld, but Cleveland and Stevenson and the entire democratic ticket.

It is probable that the democrats will retain their majority in the congressional delegation. There is no doubt of the election of the two democatic candidates for congressmen-at-large, and the indications are that in addition to the election of John C. Black and Andrew J. Hunter, the democrats have elected Lawrence F. McGann in the Second district, Allan C. Durborrow in the Third, Julius Goldseier in the Fourth, Lewis A. Stewart in the Eighth, Herman W. Snow in the Ninth, John J. McDonald in the Twelfth, William M. Springer in the Thirteenth, Owen Scott in the Fourteenth, George W. Fithian in the Sixteenth, Edward Lane in the Seventeenth, William S. Forman in the Eighteenth and James R. Williams in the Nineteenth.

The republicans have apparently elected J. Frank Aldrich in the First district, A. J. Hopkins in the Fifth, Robert R. Hitt in the Sixth, Thomas J. Henderson in the Seventh and George W. Smith in the Twentieth.

The districts in doubt and claimed by also disposed to dispute the election of Aldrich in the Fifth district.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 9.—Owing to the unballot law, returns from the state come in slowly, but those received are a fair indication of the general result. An unusually large vote been polled throughout the state and Cleveland's plurality will exceed 25,000, indicating the election of Stone for governor by from 17,000 to 20,000. Warner has run ahead of Harrison in nearly every county, and especially in the city of St. Louis. Kansas City, which was expected to give Warner a majority, has been carried by Stone. The demoerats elect thirteen and possibly fourteen congressmen the returns as at present received indicating the election of Joy (rep.) over O'Neill (dem.) in the Eleventh district by a small majority, and Bartholdt (rep.) in the Tenth over Kehr. The entire democratic state ticket is elected by good majorities.

The sweeping majorities throughout the state indicate that the general assembly will have as large a democratic majority as it had four years ago. The result in the city is somewlat mixed,

# INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 9 .- At 10 A loss of three will make a tie and give o'clock both parties are claiming Indiana. The vote in the state is close. Secretary Reilly, of the Democratic \* iReturns from congressional districts state committee, makes a statement, acare incomplete, but are full enough to quiesced in by Chairman Taggart, that show that the lower house of the Fifty- Clereland will have the state by 5,000. third congress will be democratic by a This is based upon returns from county cratic and the democrats have ris' majority is 1,469 over all, and he is since the antistate convention can mass. There is no room to doubt that both probably elected eight congress- elected governor by popular vote. Nugent, populist, for governor probabranches of congress will be democratic men with a possibility of Three democratic congressmen are bly gets 100,000 out of a possible total one more. Returns are not elected, and there are ties in four of 390,000. The democratic candidate Of the gubernatorial elections those entirely satisfactory because the vote towns. The house will be republican, for congress are returned except possiin New Jersey, Connecticut, Massais so close. Not enough precincts have but the senate will have a democratic been heard from to make an estimate absolutely trustworthy. The republicant.

Weaver's Plurality in Nevada. by a small majority in New Jersey lican gain over 1890 has been constant, after a very bitter contest. Russell was and if maintained would give the state

gain must be seven to the precinct over | 1,800 for Cleveland. Wertz, for gov-The News (Ind.) says the indications

ere that the democrats have been suc-Chairman Gowdy of the republican the assembly. of the committee were: "I will say that the committee still claims the state by small plurality. Our advices bear our claim out. We have just heard officially from Clinton county, which gives a ma-jority of \$00, and which is a republican gain of 60. In the light of present re-

turns the state is safe for Harrison." Two hundred and sixty precincts in Indiana give Harrison 28,846; Cleveland, 26,786. The precincts in 1890 gave Trusler 24,213; Matthews, 23,794. Republican gain, 4,683; democratic gain, 2,992. Net republican gain, 1.641. Vigo county has probably zone for Cleveland by 300 pluralitp, a democratic gain of nearly 500 over the vote of four years ago, and a democratic loss of 300 over the majority two years ago. Terre Haute is in this county and the democrats have elected their entire legislative ticket, and probably the entire county ticket. Brookshire (dem.) is elected to congress.

A later bulletin from 380 precincts in Indiana gives Harrison 41,070; Cleveand 37,081. Same precincts in 1890 gave Trusler 34.861: Matthews 33.000: republican gain, 6,209; democratic gain, 3.951. Net republican gain, 2,358.

WISCONSIN. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 9.-There is no outlook. Wisconsin is certainly democratic for Cleveland and Peck by from 10,000 to 15,000. Republicans concede the state legislature, which will return democratic senator in place of Senator Sawyer. A majority of the congressmen are democrats.

. m., contains the following: MILWAUKEE, Nov. 9, 1892. HON. GROVPE CLEVELAND, NEW YORK: WIS onsin assures you her twelve electoral votes and congratuates you and the country on the

An extra of the Journal, issued at 9

nagnificent victory. [Signed] It was after 3 a.m. that Chairman Wall of the Democratic state committee sent the foregoing dispatch. At that hour all doubt that Wisconsin is really a democratic state had been re-

moved. Returns from one-fourth of the state showed that Cleveland and Peck (governor) had carried the state by a plurality of from 10,000 to 15,000. Both branches of the legislature are democratic, and a majority of the congressional delegation.

MICHIGAN. DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 2.-In Michithe republicans carry the state for majority of the congressional delega- Rick for governor by 8,000, the whole tion, and have apparently gained con- republican ticket having the same matrol of both branches of the state legis- jority. The probabilities are that the republicans have the legislature. The republicans, while generally though the democratic and populist conceding the state to Cleveland and fusion may give them a majority. On the democratic state ticket, still insist congressional districts the following

First, Chipman, democrat; Second, Gorman, democrat; Third, Burrows, re-The democratic victory in Illinois is publican; Fourth, Thomas, republican; apparently due to the general defection | Fifth, Richardson, democrat: Sixth, of the German Lutheran voters in the Aitken, republican: Seventh, Whiting, democrat; Eighth, Linton, republican; expected that the Germans would Ninth, Wheeler, democrat, probably elected: Tenth, both sides claim congressman: Eleventh, disputed by both parties; Twelfth, republican elected. Cleveland gets the Eastern, First, Sec nd, Third, Fifth and Ninth electoral

Wayne county, in which Detroit, a democratic city, is located, elects possibly one democratic county officer. All others elected are republicans by majorities of from 2,000 to 6,000.

## MINNESOTA.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 9 .- The count in this city is extraordinarily slow. In some precincts but 300 out of 700 votes had been counted at 7:30 a. m. These votes and the meager returns from the state show that the fusion electors are running behind the regular democratic electors, and that the Weaver vote is not heavy. Knute Nelson (rep.), for governor, is estimated to have at least 10,000 plurality. Harrison probably has all the Minnesota electors. In the First congressional district, Harris (dem.), is probably elected by 300 plurality. In the Fifth district, Loren Fletcher (rep.) is probably elected.

## IOWA.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 9 .- On very meager returns owing to the count still progressing in many precincts Iowa both parties are the Tenth, Eleventh appears to have gone 10,000 to 12,000 lunch. He received Postmaster Genand Fifteenth, and the democrats are republican. The First, Third, Fffth, Ninth and Eleventh congressional districts are doubtful, Second democratic, all others republican. Weaver's vote is probably 25,000; Bidwell, 8,000. Lacey, (rep.) carried the Tenth disfamiliarity with the new Australian trict by 1,000 plurality over White,

democrat. DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 9 .- Returns now coming in rapidly increase Harrison's plurality to 20,000. Anti-prohibi tion republicans have returned to the party in platoons, showing enormous democratic losses everywhere.

COLORADO. DENVER, Col., Nov. 9 .- The indications now are that the contest in this state will be very close. Returns from 146 towns outside of Arapahoe county give Harrison 5,693 and Weaver 10,-243. Weaver and the populist state ticket are ahead in Lake and El Paso counties and Harrison and the people's state ticket are running ahead in Pumore votes than any others outside of generally believed that Waite, the populist candidate for governor, is

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Nov. 9.—Returns from 269 cities and towns, including Boston, give: For president. Bidwell, 4,467; Cleveland, 112,475; Harrison, 122,788. Harrison's plurality, 10,313. The same towns in 1888 gave Cleveland 98,776; Harrison' 111,943. Harrison's plurality.

Returns from the congressional districts indicate a gain of four congressmen for the republicans.

CONNECTICUT. urality of 5,330, and Mor-

NEW JERSEY.

1890 to give Indians to the republicans. ernor, has 1,700 majority in the county. Cornish, for congress, has 1,500 majority, and L. M. Wilson and R. G. Shepcessful in the state by a small majority. pard, democrats, have been elected to

NORTH DAKOTA. BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 9. - Seventy eight precincts give Harrison 3,355; Weaver, 2,677; Johnson (rep.) for congress, 3,900; O'Brien, 2,566; Burke (rep.) for governor, 3,410; Shortridge, The Missouri slope counties have given the republican ticket 1,200 majority. The national and state republican tickets are safe by 2,000 majority. The legislature is in no doubt.

### SOUTH DAKOTA.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 9.—Returns are unprecedentedly slow. Weaver has carried the state by 1,000 majority, and Sheldon, republican, is elected gov-

### DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 9 .- On official returns received at 4 a. m. the republicans concede 1,000 democratic majority. A democratic legislatue is chosen, in suring the re-election of senator Gray.

### WEST VIRGINIA.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 9.-Demorats confidantly claim the election of all four of the congressmen from this state. Cleveland will undoubtedly be given the electoral vote of West Virginia and the election of the entire democratic state ticket is generally

Chairman Harrity's Congratulations. NEW YORK, Nov. 11.-Chairman Harrity of the democratic national committee sent telegrams of congratulation, vesterday afternoon, to Vice-President-Elect Stevenson; Ed. Murphy, Jr., chairman of the state democratic committee; Richard Croker, Lieut. -Gov. Sheehan and Hugh McLaughlin, and Thomas R. Pearsall, of Brooklyn. The telegram to Mr. Stevenson read:

HON. A. E. STEVENSON, BLOOMINGTON, ILL : I need hardly say that you have my warmest congratulations. Your magnificent work throughout the campaign contributed largely to the result. God bless you.

W. E. HARRITY.

Will Require the Official Count in Wy-

CHEYENNE, Wvo., Nov. 10.-It will equire an official count to decide if Vyoming is for Harrison or Weaver, the majority will not be 100 either way. Chairman Van Devanter of the republican state committee concedes the election of Osborne for governor and Clarke for supreme judge. He claims the legislature on joint ballot and election of Clarence Clark to congress by

Chairman New of the democratic ommittee says the democrats and populists have ten majority in the legisature and have elected Osborne governor, Clarke supreme judge and Coffee congressman by a majority of 500.

Complete. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 11.-The victory of democracy in Wisconsin is complete. Ed. C. Wall claims the state with 13,-000 majority. Complete returns from all over the state give the democrats twelve state senators, which together with fifteen hold-over senators gives them twenty-seven out of the thirtythree votes in the senate with the chance of raising this number to twen-

Sixty-six democrats have been so far elected to the assembly and a great number of democratic strongholds have not yet been heard from. This assures the election of a democratic United States senator to succeed Senator Phile-

## The Populist Majority in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 10.-Additional eturns only tend to pile up the popuist majority in Colorado, which will be anywhere from 5,000 to 7,000, with Waite, populist candidate for governor, probably 3,000 votes behind his ticket. Pence, populist, is elected to congress in the first district by 1,500 majority and Bell, populist, is elected in the second. The populists will have control of the lower house of the legisiature and probably of the senate. Long term senators will have a vote on joint ballot for a senator to succeed Senator

## Quiet Reigns at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- Everything round the White House was very quiet throughout yesterday. The president only left his private office for eral Wannamaker, Secretary of State Foster and Attorney-General Miller in the forenoon. Numerous bulletins were received during the day, but nothing was heard by the president from Chairman Carter.

## Iowa Remains.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 10.-Returns so far received indicate a republican plurality of 22,000 in Iowa on electors. The state ticket runs a little behind. The republicans elect congressmen in ten out of the eleven districts. Walter I. Havew, of the second district, is the only democrat elected. The peoples' party vote will reach 35,000, and the prohibition vote 8,000.

The Result in Ohio Close and Uncer tain.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 11 .- Late returns reveal the fact that the result in Ohio is very clese. The democratic electors have a lead of a little over 700 plurality, with four counties to hear from. eblo county. These three counties cast | Three of these are democratic, the fourth, Geauge, is republican. S. M. Arapahoe. At this hour (10 a. m.) it is Taylor, republican candidate for secretary of state, clnims his election by 676. It is, however, thought that he runs behind the republican electors.

Joe Manley Gives it Up. NEW YORK, Nov. 11. - Joseph H. Manley, the Maine member of the republican national committee was seen at the Fifth-avenue hotel. Being asked to give his views on the result of the election, he replied: "What is the use: it is all over. I am convinced that we are beaten. I thought so last night. I have no hope in Illinois, Indiana or

## Texas Safe for Democracy.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 11.-Texas has NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 9.-Cleve- elected Hogg for governor by a small

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., Nov. 10 .-BELVIDERE, N. J., Nov. 9.-Returns | Weaver's plurality in this state is indire-elected in Massachusetts, and Altgeld to Harrison by a few hundred. There come in very slowly. Warren county, cated to be 3,000. The democratic and fairly distanced Fifer in Illinois.

Odd Sentiments Which Have Been

tered Over the Bowl. "To the Old Man Over the Water" was a favorite toast in the reign of William III.; drank also by the Jacobites when George II. was king, with the modification, however, that "To the King!" were the only words uttered, the glasses being held over a bowl of water, so implying the king over the water. "Confusion to the King," also speedily became famous and treasonsble as well, while even the manner of William's death gave the Jacobite tipplers an opportunity of exercising their wit in passing the bottle. As history relates, William died from injuries received by his horse Sorrel stumbling over a molehill in the park near Hampton court, and through Anne's reign the toast of "To the Little Gentleman in Black," meaning thereby the mole which had thrown up the fatal hillock, was drunk with all due solemnity by those who still remained faithful to the "old man far away."

Nor were the Jacobites alone in offering a libation to their political sympathies, and the famous "Orange Toast," composed after William's death and drank with enthusiasm by his Irish admirers, is a fitting illustration of the spirit of the times. "To the glorious, pious and immortal memory of the just and good King William (so it ran), not forgetting Oliver Cromwell, who assisted in redeeming us from popery, slavery, arbitrary power, brass money and wooden shoes. May we never want a Williamite to kick-a Jacobite! \* \* and he that won't drink this, whether he be bishop, priest, deacon, bellows-blower, grave-digger, or any other of the fraternity of the clergy, may a north wind blow him to the south, a west wind blow him to the east; may he have a dark night, a lee shore, a rank storm, and a leaky vessel to carry him over the river Styx."

Some part of the toast is necessarily omitted, but enough is given to show the kindly feeling toward their political opponents which animated the winebibbers of the period. Reference to the clergy bring to recollection the story of another toast. Dr. Egerton, bishop of Durham, on coming to that see employed a person of the name of Due as his agent to find out the true value of the estates held by lease under him, and, in consequence of Due's report, greatly raised both the fines and rents of the tenants, on which the following toast was frequently drank in the bishopric: "May the Lord take the Bishop and the Devil have his Due."

Not so very many years ago a famous actress created no little stir by proposing at a banquet a toast that, however creditable it may have been to her patriotism, was certainly under the circumstances in rather poor taste, but the incident has a precedent in the story of a political toast in the reign of William III. It is said that the French, German and English ambassadors were dining together in the reign of Louis XV. Upon rising to give a toast the first calmly proposed "The Rising Sun," in honor of his master, such being the device of Louis, with the motto "Nec pluribus impar." This was promptly capped by the German envoy, who gave "The Moon," in compliment to his mistress, Empress Maria Theresa, but it was left for the English representative to trump both their tricks by modestly giving the health of 'Joshua, the son of Nun, who made both sun and moon to stand still." The anecdote is a good one, but unfortunately history, in the matter of the respective reigns of the parties represented, proves that, apart from ordinary courtesy, which must have rendered the proposal of such toasts impossible, such a meeting as that described could never have oc-

Probably no toast ever caused more sensation than did the one proposed by the duke of Norfolk at a dinner of the Whig club in May, 1798. The duke, who was known as one of the most slovenly-dressed men of his day, who had made himself particularly conspicuous by wearing short hair when cues were in fashion, and who had, when earl of Surrey, renounced the church of Rome, on the occasion referred to spread surprise and consternation among the majority of the two thousand guests present by inviting them to drink to "Our Sovereign, the People." The toast cost him the lord lieutenancy of the West riding of Yorkshire, which he then held, and brought about his deprivation of the command of his regiment of militia; while Fox, who supported him, and who at a subsequent meeting of the Whig club proposed the toast of "The Sovereign People," narrowly escaped a prosecution for sedition, and indeed did have his name erased from the list of privy councilors. Yet another duke of Norfolk-who died during the present century-came near perpetuating a toast that would no doubt have achieved considerable fame. He had just completed the restoration of Arundel castle, and his attention was to celebrate the event by inviting as his guests all the living descendants of his ancestor, Jockey of Norfolk. The said guests were to drink "continued good fortune to the cause of Howard," but the discovery that there were at least six thousand persons who could rightfully claim to participate in the event proved an insurmountable bar to the proceedings. Toasts of a miscellaneous character,

and into which the elements of political rancor have not entered, have often become famous. Some have been especially grim in character, but perhaps none ever equaled the weird "Hurrah for the next that dies," which was drank with musical honors by the reckless middies of a man-of-war at a time when the yellow fever was making promotion speedy by its awful ravages. "To yellow jack" many a cup has been emptied, and the perils of a campaign have time out of number given birth to sentiments that elsewhere than on a battle-field men would shrink from uttering. The ladies, too, have had their share of this form of compliment, and "the beautiful Miss Gummings" were only two among countless beauties to whom the wild bloods of other days offered homage "across the walnuts and the wine." But surely there never was a toast brimming over with audacity and double meaning like the following, which is said to have been given by sink the coal pits, blast the minerals, consume the manufactures and disperse the commerce of Great Britain and Ireland."-Philadelphia Telegraph.

-Tom had been kept in at school for talking out loud. "Why did you do it, Tom?" asked his mamma. "Didn't you know it was against the rules?" "No,"

SOME EXTRAORDINARY TOASTS. | ODD TRAITS OF THE TIGER.

The Striped Beast Has a Curious Blendh of Cowardice and Courage. One of the most extraordinary features of the tiger's nature is the extreme courage and the ultra cowardice which seem to be so blended as to give rise to the strongest expressions of difference of opinion when two or more experienced hunters are gathered to gether. The best illustration of this peculiarity of that giant cat of Bengal

are given in the recitation of the fol-

lowing stories of actual occurrences:

As for extreme courage, December 22, 1792, a party of English hunters set out for Sawgar island, bay of Bengal for the double purpose of killing tigers and deer. Their equipment and experience were ample, and the party of four was headed by a son of Sir Hector Monroe. These gentlemen landed in the morning, hunted with success for deer all day, until about four in the afternoon the heat caused them to seek the shade at the edge of the jungle. They prepared refreshments, even to building a fire for cooking their game. While the meal was under full headway of preparation young Monroe looked up and declared that he saw a deer not far from them. He seized his gun and started for the spot. He had not taken twenty steps from the camp when his companions heard a dreadful roar, saw at the same instant a large tiger spring upon poor Monroe, and, seizing the man by the shoulder with his teeth, the beast turned and rushed back into the jungle, dragging the form of Monroe after it with the greatest ease, saplings, vines and small bushes all bending and breaking before the amazing strength of the tiger.

All that Monroe's companions could do was done instantly, as only trained hunters can do-they fired all together at the tiger-and it was evident to them that their shots took effect, because almost as soon as the smoke blew aside Monroe came staggering out from the thicket covered with blood, reached the camp fire and fell. Everything that medical services could render was done for him, the ship's surgeon coming right ashore, but it was all in vain. The young man expired after the course of twenty-four hours in the greatest agony. His head was torn, his skull fractured and his neck and shoulders chewed and torn by the teeth and claws of the savage beast. Here was a squad of men standing around a blazing fire, talking, laughing, and yet, though in broad daylight, all this was not enough to divert that determined tiger from making the attack, and that bound with which the ambushed animal threw itself upon Monroe was as wonderful in its extent as it was terrible in its

As for its cowardice: On the same day that the above tragedy transpired another party of English ladies and gentlemen in the Bengal district left the shelter of an army post for a picnic on the banks of a lovely little stream that ran into the bay not far away. The lunch cloth had just been spread and the excursionists were taking their positions around it on the grass under the shade of trees when one of them. speechless with horror, pointed to the form of a huge tiger, not twenty feet away, crouched in form for its fatal spring. All looked, when instantly one of the ladies laid hold of her parasol, rose to her feet and stepping quickly directly over to where the beast was rapidly opened and shut it in the animal's face. The tiger quickly wheeled about and bounded swiftly off. Perhaps it is not strictly correct to call this an exhibition of poltroonery on the part of the tiger; it may have been utterly confused by the presence of mind displayed by that young woman and turned tail confounded rather than scared. The lady herself, after the affair was over. became completely unnerved, and her associates had to return at once to the post with her .-Washington Star.

## DAILY DISHONESTY.

Women and Men Practice Many Modes o "Are we naturally dishonest?" is question that rises in the mind when we witness daily exhibitions of petty deceit that are just as criminal as though of great importance and involving larger issues. Do we not see women and men in street cars wilfully cheat the conductor out of five cents if the poor man overlooks its collection? And how sly they are. First they hold that nickel quite openly in the hand, but as the squares glide by and the conviction is forced upon them that they are not going to be called upon for it, just note the maneuvers to get that bit of money either inside the glove or into the pocket. They glance all about the car to see if anyone has noticed the money waiting to be given; if assured on this point they nonchalantly gaze out of the window and commence a surreptitious movement with thumb and forefinger to slide that nickel out of sight. This once accomplished, they sink into their seat with an "I've conquered" expression and feel happier over those five cents dishonestly acquired than over five dollars actually and rightfully errned. Likewise do we ever find any fault with our change if a mistake happens to be in our favor? No indeed, we gaze at it doubtfully at first, then, if there is only one cent too much, we absolutely glow with satisfaction at the unexpected bounty and never feel it our duty to say a word to the erring accountant whose head we would snap off without hesitation were the mistake on the other side. It must be born ir us, as little of Old Adam that

-Prof. Hechler, of Vienna, says recent discoveries in Egypt and Assyria have vindicated in a remarkable degree the accuracy of the historic portions of Scripture; that the Assyrian inscriptions completely corroborate the chro nology of the Bible. He declared that the attemps made to verify, or rectify the chronology of the Old Testament by reference to the Septuagint, are vain, as the dates of the Hebrew Bible are found to be more trustworthy than those of the Greek version.-Cincinnati Christian Standard.

-A negro who was giving evidence in a Georgia court was reminded by the judge that he was to tell the whole truth. "Well, yer see, boss," said the dusky witness, "I'se skeered to tell the whole truth for fear I might tell a lie."

-"What, sir, you call me pretty! Why, I am an old woman, my hair is turning white, and look, here is a said Tom. "Teacher only said I musn't | wrinkle!" "A wrinkle! No, madam, whisper, and I didn't."-Harper's it is a smile that has drifted from its moorings!"-Le Gil Blas.



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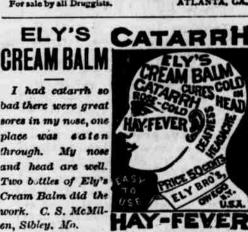


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